trivialis, Michx.

Rosa lævigata, Michx.

nitida, Willd. Cratægus Pyracantha, Pers. (intro-[duced)

apiifolia, Michx. æstivalis, T. & G.

Pyrus angustifolia, Ait. Itea Virginica, L. Liquidambar styraciflua, L. Enothera sinuata, L.

var. humistrata, Gr. linearis, Michx.

Cornus florida, L.
Nyssa multiflora, Wang.
Lonicera sempervirens, Ait.
grata, Ait.
Mitchella repens, L.

Rhododendron nudiflora, L. Nepeta Glechoma, L. Scutellaria parvula, Michx. Phlox pilosa, L. amena, Sims.

Melia Azderach, L. (introduced.) Chionauthus Virginica, L. Asarum ariifolium, Michx. Rumex crispus, L. Morus rubra, L. Quercus Phellos, L.

virens, L. (rare.) aquatica, Catesby. falcata, Michx. nigra, L.

Fagus ferruginea, Ait. Ostrya Virginica, Willd.

Astragalus mollissimus, Torr.—A short time ago, my friend, Dr. Isaac Ott of Easton, Penn., received from a stock breeder in Western Kansas, a wild plant, know there by the name of "loco," and said to produce injurious and often fatal effects upon cattle and horses who eat it, causing paralysis and other functional disturbances. Dr. O., who is a skillful investigator of poisons and their action upon animal and vegetable organisms, fully confirms the reports of the herdsmen as to the deleterious properties of this plant. At my request, he procured for me specimens with flowers and full-grown pods, and it proved to be Astragalus mollissimus, Torr. From the quantity sent, its vigorous growth so early in the season, its strong, deep roots and its numerous, short, thick stems, it is fair to infer that it is at home and abounds in that region.— Thos. C. Porter.

Equisetum variegatum, Schleich.—Mrs. A. E. Bush, of San Jose, Cal., has sent me specimens of an Equisetum, collected at the hills near that city, April 22, which must be referred to the above species. The stalks are densely tufted, and the grooves of the stem vary from 5 to 10, but are commonly 6 or 7; one large stalk had 11. This species is not mentioned in the "Botany of California" and to my knowledge has not been reported from this state hitherto. It appears in Colorado (Porter and Coulter), and from Ill. to N. H., and northward.—Lucien M. Underwood, Wesl. Univ., Bloomington, Ill.

Early Fungi.—I have received to-day from Southern Illinois, through Mr. F. S. Earle, fresh specimens of the following fungi: Urocystis pompholigodes, Schl., on Ranunculus fascicularis; Cystopus candidus, (Pers.) on Capseila Bursa-pastoris and Peronospora nicea, Ung., on Geranium Carolinianum. They are well developed and in good condition for study, and Mr. Earle tells me the Cystopus has been so all winter.—A. B. Seymour, University of Illinois, Champuign.